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TWO NEW FLORIDAN MARINE SHELLS

BY JEANNE SCHWENGEL

CERITHIUM AURICOMA, new species. Pl. 12, figs. 8, 8a.

The strong, solid shell has the general form of *C. literatum*. The outlines of the spire are straight. Color white, the intervals of the spiral striae pale yellow, or at the anterior canal, light brown.¹ The early whorls are worn; the last four whorls with axial sculpture of rather massive, rounded ribs, continuous from whorl to whorl, about equal in width to their intervals, eight on each whorl; the earlier whorls have more numerous small ribs with occasional larger ones. On the last whorl there is a strong varix opposite the aperture, and the other ribs are short, not extending to the periphery, and project in blunt prominences below the suture. Over all is a sculpture of fine spiral threads, those on the base alternately smaller. Aperture about as in *C. literatum*, the callus defining the posterior channel strongly developed.

Length 36.3 mm., width 16.2 mm.; 9½ whorls remaining.

Washerwoman Key, Pelican Shoals, near Key West, Florida. Type in A.N.S.P., paratypes in my collection.

This fine cerite is quite distinct from all species known to me by its very strong, heavy ribs and fine, nearly even, hair-like, spiral striation. It was found in great abundance all over the shore, each shell containing a hermit crab with a beautiful, red claw, which he used as an effective operculum when disturbed. A great many were collected, but having no container with a tight lid, most of them disappeared overboard before we reached Key West, hence, there are only four specimens at the present time.

¹ As all of the specimens are dead shells, the tints given are approximate.

LATIRUS CYMATIAS, new species. Pl. 12, figs. 6, 7.

The shell is somewhat similar in form to *L. brevicaudatus* Reeve but differs by being decidedly narrower, with less convex whorls, fewer axial folds and finer spiral threads. Color sayal brown, the ribs duskier, the anterior end of the canal cinnamon-brown to russet. The small apical whorl is blunt and smooth; the last half of the second whorl has numerous small axial riblets. After that the shell has axial sculpture of broad, rounded folds over the peripheral region but not extending to the suture or the concavity of the base, six on each whorl. Spiral sculpture of spiral threads with much more minute threads in the intervals, about seven main threads on the penult whorl, 18 on the last whorl, exclusive of those on the siphonal fasciole. The suture is not so deep as in *L. brevicaudatus*, somewhat waved, with a slightly crenulate border. The aperture is far narrower than in *L. brevicaudatus*, cinnamon-brown within, with about 7 narrow lirae in the throat. Columella with three folds. Siphonal fasciole rather narrow, not very prominent.

Length 36.6 mm., width 15.3 mm., length of aperture 17.8 mm.; about 10 whorls. Type.

Length 25.5 mm., width 11 mm. Paratype, fig. 7.

Off Palm Beach in about 12 fathoms. Type 175132 A.N.S.P., paratypes in collection of the author.

A NEW NATICOID SNAIL FROM FLORIDA

BY THOMAS L. MCGINTY

SIGATICA SEMISULCATA HOLOGRAPTA, new subspecies. Plate 12, figs. 10, 11.

Shell small, of about five well-rounded whorls, separated by a deeply impressed suture; the glassy nucleus of one and a half whorls; only the nucleus and the inside of the umbilicus lack the spiral sculpture of encircling linear grooves, of which there are from eighteen to twenty-four on the last whorl. Umbilicus wide and deep. Operculum not known.

Height 10 mm., diameter 8.4 mm.

Height 8.7 mm., diameter 7.6 mm.

Height 11 mm., width 9.5 mm.